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What to Plant

A Choice Selection of Specialties
to Beautify the Home Surroundings



OPEN EFFECT IN MODERN LANDSCAPING

Varieties especially adapted to your soil and climate.

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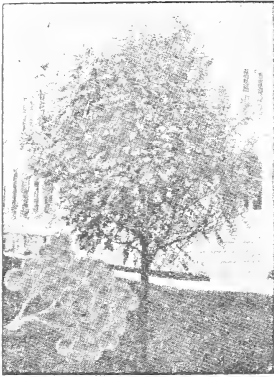
H. W. RICE & CO.

NURSEYMEN AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

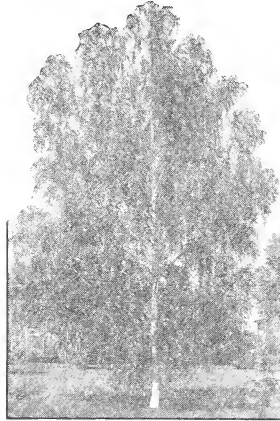
76 Dupont Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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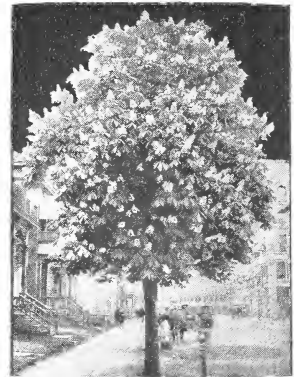
TREES



Ash, Mountain



Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping



Chestnut, Horse

IN the following pages will be found a carefully selected list of hardy trees and shrubs that will thrive under ordinary conditions and give satisfaction, having been thoroughly tested over a wide range of country. In the extreme North or South it might be necessary to substitute in some instances.

CIn the limited space and scope of this booklet it is not possible to give plantings suitable for every part of our vast country with its varying conditions and climate, and the planter should carefully study local conditions and select those varieties best suited to them, and if not competent to do so, submit the matter to some one who is, otherwise disappointment and loss will surely follow.

Angelica Tree, or Hercules Club

Aralia Spinosa—A singular looking, small sized tree with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and bearing immense panicles of white flowers in midsummer. Very useful to give a tropical effect to gardens and for odd looking clumps for background.

Ash, Mountain

A particularly bright and attractive tree for the lawn, with broad flat clusters of white flowers opening late in spring, followed by bright scarlet berries which contrast beautifully with the dark green feathery foliage. Bird lovers should plant one or more trees near the house.

Beech

Cut-Leaved—An erect, free-growing tree, foliage light green and deeply cut or incised. A fine lawn tree.

Rivers' Purple—A variety of European beech with large, smooth, very dark leaves. The best purple lawn tree known.

Birch

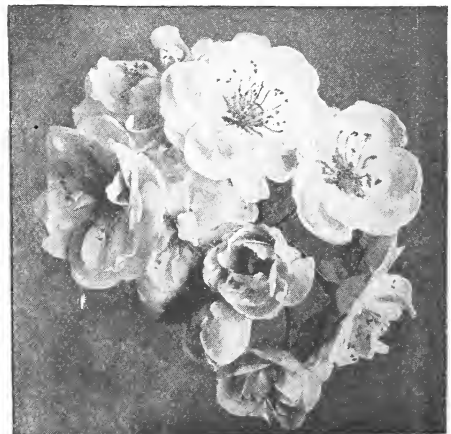
Cut-leaf Weeping—This fine tree excels all others in its tall form and graceful beauty, its upright center trunk covered with white bark, its drooping branches and pendent leaves increasing its attractiveness.

Catalpa

Bungei—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high and twice as broad, forming a great

bush, clothed with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy shrubs there are but few, if any, that are more effective as foliage plants for park or lawn. When grafted on a stalk of one of the tree species, 5 or 6 feet high, it makes a handsome standard tree, with a very dense and symmetrical globular head, without trimming. A good arbor tree.

Speciosa—This medium to large tree, with its tropical-like foliage and its pyramids of white flowers, is worthy a place in every collection.



Crab, Bechtel's Double-Flowered

Cherry, Japanese Weeping

Among trees of drooping habit there are none more beautiful than this. Its beauty consists not only in its graceful, pendulous habit, but its copious production of beautiful flowers, with which its branches are covered during the blossoming season, producing a most charming spectacle. The foliage, too, is handsome and healthy. It is equally suited to both large and small places, but should be given plenty of room to display its beauty. White and rose.

Chestnut, Horse

A very beautiful, well-known tree, forming a round, compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in Spring. Very desirable on account of its hardy, healthy habit. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet high.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering

A medium sized, hardy ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with small roses. Flowers large, fragrant and beautiful.

Dogwood

White and red flowering Dogwood are fine, small growing trees of spreading, irregular form. Flowers are begonia-shaped, about three inches across, produced before the leaves and just as the Chinese Magnolia flowers are fading, thus are valuable for maintaining a succession of bloom for the lawn or garden. One of the most valuable lawn trees and should be planted in pairs, showing the contrasting colors. Autumnal foliage brilliant and beautiful.

Elm

American—This well known tree ranks among the very best for avenue or park, especially in deep or wet soil. It grows rapidly and makes tough branches, rarely being damaged by wind or snow. Its spreading head, drooping branches and stately growth give it the name of the "Monarch of the Forest."

Camperdown—This old favorite is the largest of the "umbrella-topped" trees; foliage large, growth spreading and pendent. It produces dense shade and is the best arbor tree for lawns.

Judas Tree, or Red Bud

A very pretty low-growing, round-headed tree, the stems of which are clothed with a profusion of purplish-red flowers before the foliage appears. Unique and beautiful. They flower at the same time as the Chinese Magnolia, and when planted near together the effect is most striking.

Koelreuteria

A small-growing, round-headed tree from China, with pinnate leaves and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers. An unusually good lawn tree and perfectly hardy.

Laburnum or Golden Chain

A native of Europe with smooth, shining foliage, attaining the height of 20 feet. The name of Golden Chain alludes to the length of drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which Cowper elegantly describes as "rich in streaming gold." They appear in June.

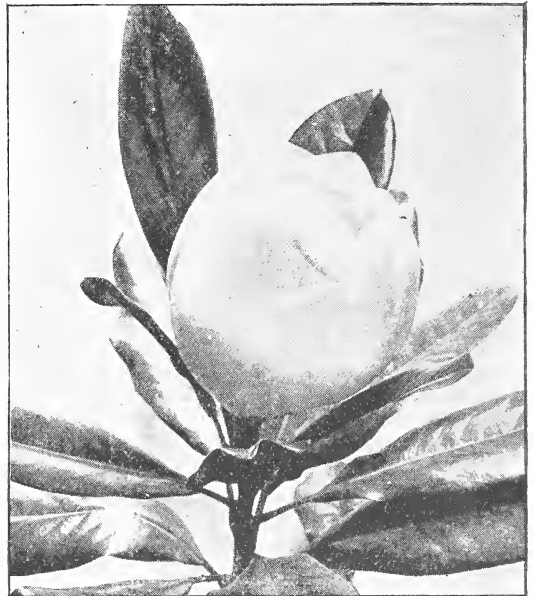
Linden

The American and European Lindens are our best large-leaved shade trees. Specially adapted to lawn planting. Foliage is dense, and when in bloom their fragrance is delightful.

The Lindens are all beautiful, and merit more notice than they receive. They possess many valuable qualities.

Magnolia

A class of valuable and beautiful trees because of their fine foliage, luxuriant appearance and fragrant flowers. They are the best lawn trees in our collection where climate is suitable.



Magnolia

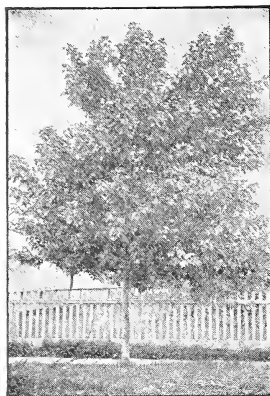
American Varieties.

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—A magnificent native tree with large pointed leaves 6 to 9 inches long; blossoms green and yellow, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; fruit resembles a green cucumber.

Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)—A hardy, native, medium sized tree, with enormous long leaves and large white fragrant flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, in June.

Chinese Varieties.

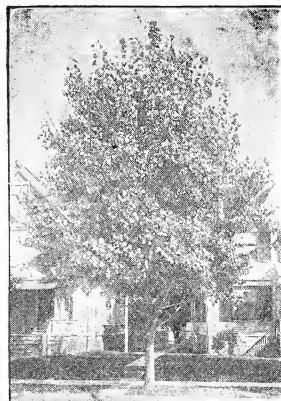
These are the dwarf growing, large flowering varieties, of which the best are *Speciosa* and *Soulangeana*, white with purple-red centers, and *Conspicua*, pure white.



Maple, Silver



Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver



Poplar

Maple

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder—Of rapid growth, especially while young, and spreading form; foliage small and of light green color. Transplants easily and does well in dry soil. A good shade tree and, if pruned, attractive and valuable.

Japanese—These slow, low-growing dwarfish trees are general favorites, on account of their dense, compact and graceful growth and brilliant, beautifully cut foliage, varying in color from brightest yellow to deep blood-red. Unsurpassed for lawn decoration. Autumn colorings are gorgeous.

Norway—The dense dark foliage of this lovely tree and its compact, strong habit of growth, its freedom from attacks of insects, combine to make this the very best street, avenue or lawn tree for all situations. It rivals the oak, and the oldest trees known are still young in appearance.

Schwedler — One of the handsomest, most valuable and popular of the foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a distinct maroon red or a reddish-purple color, quite permanent in midsummer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn.

Silver-Leaved or White—A hardy, rapid-growing native variety of the largest size; foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver—This is one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut-Leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood especially deep and delicately cut. It may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary.

Mulberry, Weeping

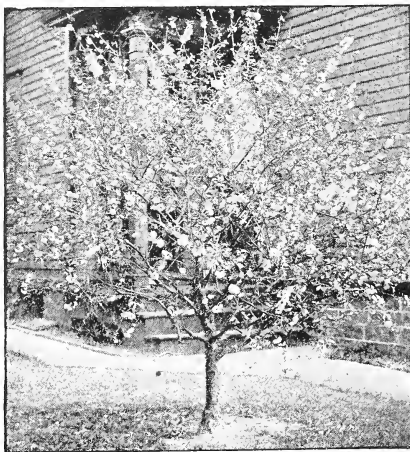
This weeping tree is without doubt the best for general plantings of all small lawn or cemetery trees. Its willowy, pendent branches are covered with large, light green, deeply lobed foliage. The tree is hardy and thrives in a variety of soils.

Oak, Palustris or Pin

A tall, upright growing variety when young, but with age the branches droop. Foliage bright and glossy. One of the best oaks for street planting and very popular.

Peach, Double Flowering

These are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom at the blossoming season, each branchlet being covered with a mass of beautifully formed flowers of white, rose or red, rendering the trees most interesting and attractive objects; the several colors planted in groups produce charming effects.



Peach, Double-Flowering

Poplar, Carolina

This rapid growing tree with its large glossy leaves, open head and symmetrical habit of growth, is the best of all poplars for shade and street planting. It retains its foliage later than other varieties and is well adapted to use in smoky cities.

Salisburia

Maiden Hair Tree or Ginkgo—A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage; in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name.



Salisburia

Thorn, Double Flowering

Among the small trees the Thorns are classed as leaders, and grow more popular every year. They are dense and low in habit, showy in flower, resembling masses of miniature roses. Hardy and adapted to all soils. Especially valuable for small grounds. Flowers white and scarlet.

Willow

Kilmarnock Weeping—A distinct variety, having reddish shoots and large, glossy foliage; grafted at a proper height, about five feet from the ground, it makes a very desirable small lawn tree, having a perfect umbrella-shaped head, and with the branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

Weeping (Babylonica)—Our common, well-known weeping variety; forms a large, round-headed, graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared, is quite desirable.

NUT TREES

Butternut

A native tree of medium size, spreading head and rapid growth, with foliage resembling the Ailanthus. Nut oblong and rough, with a kernel of rich and delicate flavor.

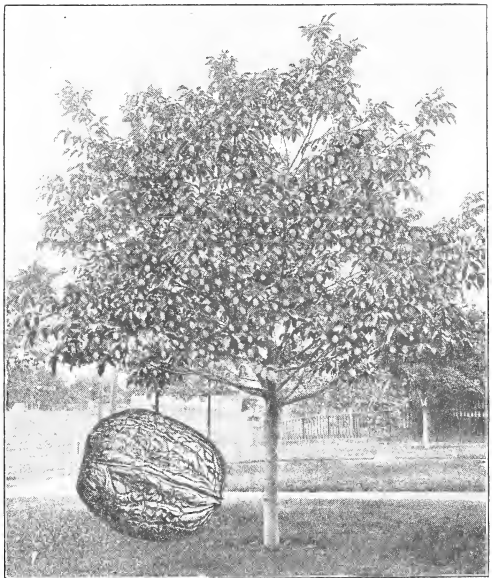
Chestnut

American Sweet—Valuable commercially for timber and its nuts, which are the finest in flavor of all its class.

Walnut

English—A valuable, hardy variety, that bears when quite small and young. Belongs to the Hickory and Black Walnut families. Any soil where the hickory and oak thrives is suitable for the English Walnut.

Black—A native tree attaining great size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. The most valuable of all native trees for its timber, which enters largely into fine furniture and cabinet work, and brings the highest prices in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing an abundance of large round nuts of excellent quality, which sell readily at good prices.



Walnut, English

Pecan

Pecan culture is rapidly increasing, there being few trees that yield so regular and large an income. Any soil where the hickory grows is suitable for Pecans. Symmetrical in growth and valuable as a shade tree.

EVERGREENS



Drive Bordered with Evergreens

Box, Tree

Beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees adapted to small places or for pot plants. May be trimmed into any desired form by shearing. Do best when partially shaded.

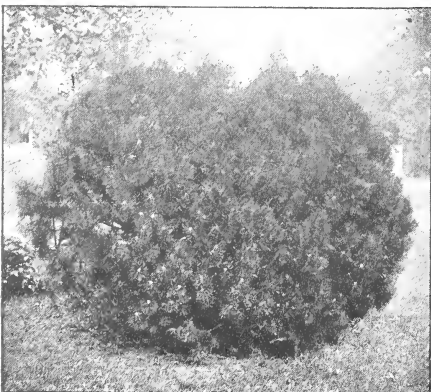
Fir

Balsam—Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil. Very hardy.

Concolor—The Concolor is the queen of the Firs, clothed in robes of ermine and emerald. Its delicate feathery foliage and beautiful shades of coloring render this one of the most beautiful lawn trees.

Irish Juniper

A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green. One of the most desirable trees for lawn and cemetery decoration.



Pine, Mugho

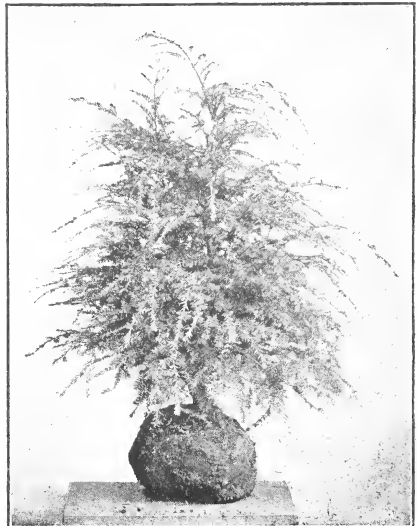
Pine

Dwarf Mugho—A unique Alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes and small lawns.

Spruce

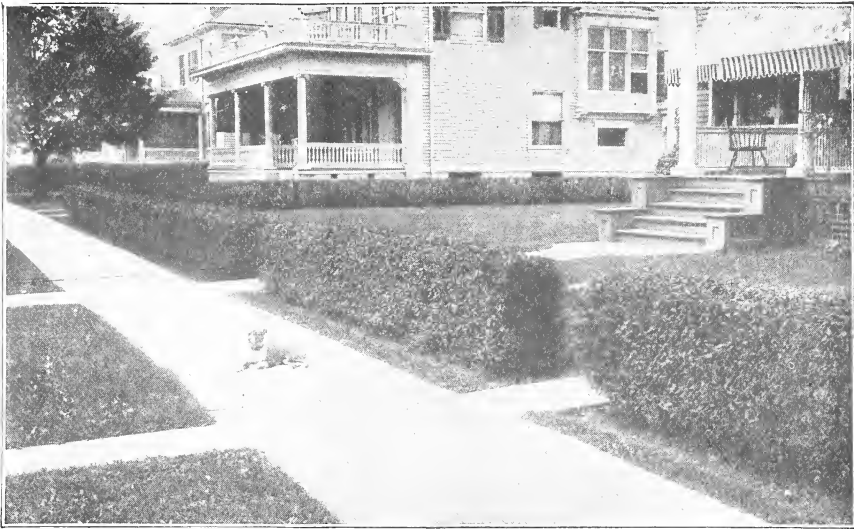
Colorado Blue—This variety of Spruce was found in the Rocky Mountains, and wherever planted has given the greatest satisfaction, thriving well in all conditions of climate, proving entirely hardy, and is universally esteemed as the most beautiful of all evergreens.

Hemlock—A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches, delicate dark foliage and fine pyramidal form; distinct from all other trees. Makes a handsome lawn tree and a highly ornamental hedge.



Spruce, Hemlock

HEDGE PLANTS



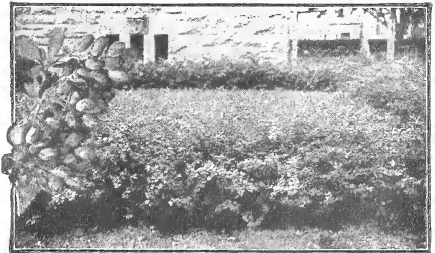
Privet—The Ideal Hedge.

To screen unsightly objects from view, to mark lines of boundaries, hedges are most useful, and with little attention, very ornamental.

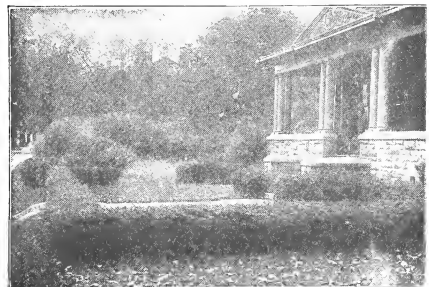
For permanent year-around effect evergreens are desirable, and the best sorts for the purpose are **American Arborvitae**, **Hemlock**, **Norway** and other **Spruces**. These can be allowed to grow at will or kept in any desired shape by shearing.

Among deciduous shrubs for ornamental hedges the **Privet** is exceedingly popular, having a foliage of great beauty and permitting shearing to an extent that would ruin most plants. But in certain situations and for certain uses there is another even better, the **Berberis Thunbergi**, which for a low hedge has no equal. This beautiful species from Japan, with round drooping habit, spoon-shaped leaves of fine brilliant green in summer, takes on in autumn and early winter the most glowing colors of any shrub or tree—crimson, orange, bronze and green, with all the intermediate shades, blended in the foliage of a single bush, the effect being most extraordinary and beautiful. After the leaves fall the branches are seen to be loaded down with scarlet-crimson berries, and these often hang until spring, presenting a most beautiful object, and is also of great value to plant as "cover" where quails or other game birds are protected, as they feed greedily on its seeds. For a hedge 3 to 4 feet high it is the very best of all plants, being impenetrable, as it is thickly set with spurs. No other plant so fully meets every requirement of a hedge, combining beauty in all seasons, hardiness, compact growth, impenetrability, and ease with which it is kept in proper form.

We urge all intending to plant hedges to thoroughly prepare and enrich the soil, if of poor quality. We grow large quantities of these standard plants and will make very reasonable quotations.



Thunberg Barberry Hedge Untrimmed.



Barberry Hedge, Trimmed.

Desirable Trees to Plant

A LIST OF TREES RECOMMENDED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES



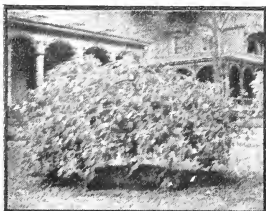
Magnolia Soulangiana.



Norway Spruce.



Chinese Magnolia.



Weeping Mountain Ash.

For Streets, Roads and Wide Avenues.—American Elm, Sugar, Sycamore and Silver Maples, Carolina Poplar, Pin Oak.

For Driveways through Lawns and Parks.—Norway Maple, Salisburia or Ginkgo, Tulip Tree, Magnolia, Catalpa Speciosa, American and European Linlens.

Single Specimens of Large Growth.—English and Rivers' Beech; Birches, particularly Cut-Leaf Weeping; English and Purple-Leaf Elms; American, European and White-Leaf Lindens; Norway, Purple Norway, Sycamore and Cut-Leaf Maples; Horse Chestnuts; Austrian and Scotch Pines; Norway and Colorado Spruces.

Single Specimens of Medium Growth.—Imperial Cut-Leaf Alder, Fern-Leaf and Weeping Beech, Catalpa Bungei, Purple Birch, Laburnum, Chinese Magnolias, Oak-Leaf Mountain Ash, Prunus Pissardi, Flowering Thorns, Hemlocks, White Pines, Siberian Arborvitae, etc.

Strong-Growing Trees of Pyramidal Habit.—Lombardy and Bolleana Poplars.

Trees that Thrive in Moist Locations.—American Elm, American Linden, Ash, Catalpas, Poplars and Willows.

Trees that Thrive on Dry Knolls of Poor Soil.—Silver-Leaf and Ash-Leaf Maples and Poplars.

Best Trees for Windbreaks.—Norway Spruce (evergreen), Carolina Poplars and Silver Maples.

Flowering Trees.—Almond, rose, white; Magnolias, white and purple; Judas Trees, Peach, pink and white; Laburnum, yellow; Fringe Tree, white and purple; Lindens; Cherry, white; Catalpa; Thorns, pink, scarlet, red, white.

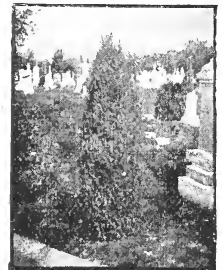
Cut-Leaved Trees.—Imperial Cut-Leaved Alder, Fern-Leaved Beech, Cut-Leaved Birch, Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Purple and Scarlet-Leaved Trees.—Beech, Birch, Elm, Prunus, Maple and Sycamore.

Weeping or Pendulous Trees.—Ash, Beech, Birch (Cut-leaved and Young's), Cherry (Dwarf and Japanese), Crab, Cypress, Dogwood, Elm (Camperdown), Linden (White-leaved), Maple (Wier's), Mountain Ash (European), Mulberry (Teas'), Willow (Babylonica, Kilmarnock, New American and Wisconsin).



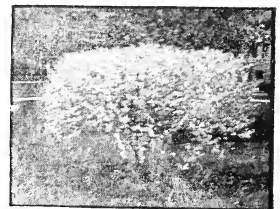
Kilmarnock Willow.



Irish Juniper.



Dbl.-Flowering Almond.



Dbl.-Flowering Plum.

SHRUBS



Elder, Golden



Althea



Deutzia Lemoine

Althea

Vast improvements have been effected in this variety, and in consequence its old time popularity has been revived. It can now be supplied in a great variety of colors, and also in *tree form*, which shows off its large brilliant flowers to great advantage, making a striking object for the lawn.

Azalea

This most beautiful tribe of plants is perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any good garden soil, and the richness of their varied colors cannot be surpassed by any other hardy shrub. The finest effect is obtained by planting in groups.

Barberry

Purple-Leaved—An interesting and handsome shrub growing 4 to 6 feet high. Very effective in groups or masses or grown singly. Equally beautiful and attractive in its flowering season in spring or its berry-bearing season which lasts until late in autumn; forms a dense hedge.

Thunbergii—One of the most effective plants in autumn, after most other deciduous shrubs are bare. Its small oval leaves then assume superb crimson hues, and the slender branches droop beneath their load of bright red berries, which hang on till late in winter. The bush is thorny and one of the best for low hedges.

Calycanthus

Sweet-scented Shrub—One of the most desirable shrubs. Wood fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar pineapple odor. Blossoms in June.

Deutzia

A hardy class of plants of fine, rather dwarf habit, luxuriant foliage and greatest profusion of attractive flowers, rendering them the most desirable of flowering shrubs. The most popular are *Pride of Rochester*, producing large double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose; *Gracilis*, or *Slender Branched*, a charming species with pure white flowers and fine for pot culture; *Lemoine*, the newest and perhaps the finest of the family, the branches being entirely covered with pure white flowers of exquisite form.

Elder, Golden

Sambucus Aurea—A handsome variety from Holland, with golden yellow foliage. Blossoms in July. Best effect is produced when planted with other shrubs, rendering the foliage more conspicuous by contrast.

Exochorda

Grandiflora—A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa*, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons.

Helesia, or Silver Bell

A small tree bearing beautiful bell-shaped pure white flowers similar to the *Snowdrop*, but much larger. Blossoms early. Grown in shrub form it is exquisite.



Calycanthus

High Bush Cranberry

Both ornamental and useful. Berries resemble cranberries; esteemed for sauce, tarts and jams. Berries hang on the bush until late in the fall.

Hydrangea

Paniculata Grandiflora—This is undoubtedly the best and most effective shrub for all locations, and the *tree form* of this well known, late blooming shrub, as it attains age, becomes conspicuous and beautiful beyond description.

Arborescens Sterilis—This variety of Hydrangea is taking the place in public favor held by Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. It is perfectly hardy and of easy culture. The flowers are purer white, large, borne in as great profusion, and remain well into the winter.

Lilac

These old-time favorites have again sprung into wonderful popularity, and justly so, as wonderful improvements have been made in both form and coloring, and they are now of our most attractive classes of large growing shrubs.

Rhododendron

It is useless to dwell upon the beauties of this magnificent evergreen shrub. All are familiar with its broad, glossy, dark-green foliage and superb trusses of showy flowers of gorgeous tints and colors.

Culture—They flourish best in peaty soil and, like azaleas, are most effective when grouped. In preparing a bed, locate it where it will be partly sheltered from the intense heat in summer and from cutting winds in winter. The bed should be prepared with old sod, old manure and sand or, better still, if obtainable, good leaf mould, which prevents the fine hair-like roots from drying out in hot summer weather, from which cause many plants are lost. Heavy mulching in summer is an excellent preventative, and in dry weather the beds should be thoroughly soaked. Pinch off all seed pods after flowering in order to get good buds for next season. In the fall mulch the beds with leaves.



Rhododendron



Snowball, Japan

Snowball, Japan

Handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white flowers, early in June. It surpasses the common variety; foliage is much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. These can also be supplied in tree form.

Spireas

Anthony Waterer—A dwarf shrub of great beauty. Its broad flat heads of red flowers continue in perfection many months. Bumalda (pink) and Callosa Alba (white), have the same form and the three make a beautiful combination.

Thunbergii—A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers; one of the best. Blooms early; effective for grouping.

Van Houttei—The best white Spirea. The annual growth is long and abundant and covered in June with a wealth of pure white blossoms in a perfect cascade of bloom. Perfectly hardy.

Sumach, Cut-Leaved

A hardy plant of moderate size with large, beautiful, fern-like leaves, milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn.

Syringa, or Mock Orange

A valuable shrub of vigorous habit, very hardy, with handsome foliage and beautiful white fragrant flowers, produced in the greatest profusion.

Weigela

These are among the finest of the Japanese flowering shrubs, forming large symmetrical bushes with a drooping tendency, covered in June and July with large trumpet-shaped flowers of varying colors, while some have variegated foliage.

CLIMBING VINES



Shrubbery and Small Trees massed at side, bed of Annuals in front of Garage, Perennials and Shrubbery on far side of drive, with *Ampelopsis Veitchii* covering house and porte cochere

Clematis

Jackmanni—Large, intense violet purple and remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer. Unsurpassed as a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars in lawn or garden, for training on walls or arbors, or in masses on rockwork.

Paniculata—A vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering trellises with glossy green. The small white flowers cover the plant in autumn with a "sheet of bloom."

Ampelopsis Veitchii

Boston or Japan Ivy—This variety which came from Japan in 1868 has found great favor throughout this country, and may be seen as a carpet of green on brick and stone walls all through the summer months. It adheres firmly to brick or stone.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan

A strong variety, almost evergreen, holding its foliage until late in January. The flowers are pure white and yellow, very fragrant, and cover the vines from July to December. The best of all the honeysuckles.

Wistaria

Chinensis (Blue Wistaria)—A very strong grower, after once established, that climbs high and twines tightly. It blooms very profusely early in the summer, and again more sparingly later in the season.

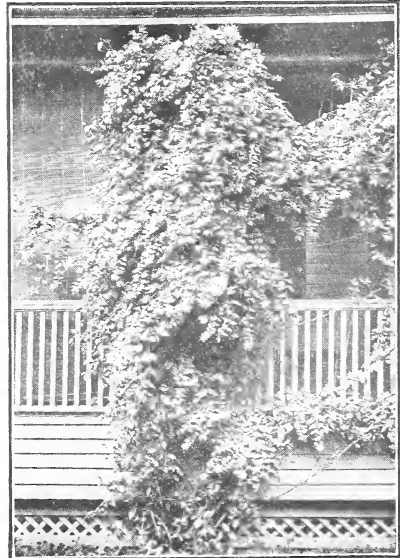
There is also a **White Flowering** variety which is equally beautiful.

Aristolochia Sipho

Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing climber, with large heart-shaped leaves and curious pipe-shaped yellow and brown flowers. Perfectly hardy and grows 20 feet or more in a season, making a dense shade.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower

A vigorous and hardy climber, with clusters of scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in August.



Honeysuckle

A List of the Best Shrubs and Vines

WITH COLORS OF FLOWERS

Althea—Double Flowering, *red, white, purple and blue.*

Barberry—Purple-Leaved, *yellow blossoms, red berries.*

Thunbergii, dwarf, red berries.

Calycanthus—*Maroon, very fragrant.*

Cydonia Japonica—(Japan Quince), *scarlet.*

Currant—*Yellow and crimson.*

Cranberry—High Bush, *white flowers, red berries.*

Deutzia—Crenata, Fl. Pl., *pink.*

Double flowering, white.

Gracilis, dwarf, white.

Lemoine, white.

Pride of Rochester, white tinged with rose.

Elder—(Sambucus) Variegated, *foliage white.*

Aurea, light yellow, golden foliage.

Eleagnus—Longpipes, *flowers creamy, fruit red.*

Exochorda—Grandiflora, *white.*

Forsythia—Viridissima, Fortunei and Suspensa, *yellow.*

Hydrangea—Otaksa and Red Branch, *rose.*

Paniculata Grandiflora, white.

Thomas Hogg, white.

Honeysuckle—*White, yellow and pink.*

Tartarian, red, pink and white.

Kerria Japonica—Variegated and Single, *white and yellow.*

Lilac—Common Purple and White.

Charles X, reddish-purple.

Josikea, lavender.

Persian, white and purple.

President Grevy, blue.

Tree (Japonica), creamy white.

Purple Fringe—or Smoke Tree, *reddish-purple.*

Prunus—Triloba, *rose.*

Pissardi, reddish-purple leaves, flowers white.

Sumach—Cut-Leaved, *fern-like foliage.*

Spirea—Anthony Waterer, *red.*

Aurea (Golden), cream; yellow foliage.

Billardi and Douglas, rose-pink.

Bumalda, pink.

Callosa Alba, white.

Prunifolia, double white.

Reevesi, white.

Thunbergii, dwarf, white; feathery foliage.

Van Houttei, white.

Strawberry Tree—Euonymus, *red and white fruited.*

Snowball—*White.*

Syringa—(Philadelphus), *white.*

Waxberry—or Snowberry, *white and red fruited.*

Tamarix—African, *pink.*

Weigela—Amabilis, *pink.*

Candida, white.

Desboisii, dark pink.

Eva Rathke, brilliant crimson.

Floribunda, dark maroon.

Hortensis Nivea, pure white.

Rosea, rose.

Variegated-Leaved, pink.

White Fringe—*White.*

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia—*White.*

Climbing Vines.

Aristolochia Sipho—Dutchman's Pipe.

Ampelopsis—Veitchii.

Virginia Creeper.

Akebia Quinata—*Purple.*

Tecoma—Radicans (Trumpet Flower), *red.*

Celastrus—Scandens or Bitter Sweet, *red berries.*

Cinnamon Vine—*White.*

Matrimony Vine—Chinese, *purple, scarlet berries.*

Clematis—Large Flowering:

Jackmanni, purple.

Henryi, white.

Mad. Edouard Andre, red.

Small Flowering:

Coccinea, red, and Crispa, lilac color.

Paniculata, fine white flowers, late.

Virginica and Flammula, white flowers, July.

Honeysuckle—*Aurea, golden-leaved.*

Belgica, Monthly Fragrant, red and yellow.

Chinese Twining, white.

Halleana or Hall's Japan, white and yellow.

Scarlet Trumpet, scarlet.

Yellow Trumpet, yellow.

Ivy—English.

Wistaria—Chinese Purple.

Chinese White.

Magnifica, blue.

Deciduous Shrubs and Vines.

Variegated Foliage and Season of Flowering.

Variegated or Colored Foliage—Althea Variegated, Filbert, Barberry, Corchorus, Dogwood, Elder (Golden), Eleagnus Longipes, Prunus Pissardi, Syringa Variegated, Weigela Variegated.

Shrubs that Flower Early—Almonds, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, Lilacs, Exochorda, Prunus Triloba, Snowball, Spirea, Tree Paeonia, Wistaria.

Midseason—Akebia, Clematis, Clethra, Deutzia, Dogwood, Elder, Eleagnus Longipes, Honeysuckle, Lilacs; Paeonias, herbaceous; Rhododendrons, Snowballs, Spireas, Syringa, Weigela, Wistaria.

Late—Althea, Bignonia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Shrubs whose Flowers are succeeded by Ornamental Fruit—Barberry, scarlet berries in September; Chinese Matrimony Vine, red berries; Dogwood (Red-Branched), white berries in September; Dogwood (Cornelian Cherry), red berries in August; Elder, purple fruit in August; Eleagnus Longipes, deep orange red berries, very showy; Highbush Cranberry; Strawberry Tree, red fruit; Mahonia, bluish berries in July.

HARDY PERENNIALS



Pæony, Herbaceous

PAEONIA

One of the chief points in favor of the paeonia is its hardiness. In the severest climate the plants require no protection. Their vigorous habit, healthy growth, freedom from disease and insects are in favor of their cultivation. When the paeonia is once planted, all that is necessary has been done; they require no further care, and each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy, and of a beautiful deep green color, thus making the plants highly ornamental even when they are not in flower. The paeonia can be planted either singly, on the lawn, or it can be used to excellent advantage to plant as a border line between lots. A large bed makes a most magnificent appearance. The paeonia is the flower for the many, and a selection of sorts will give continuous bloom from May to July, and in every shade of color from pure white to dark purplish crimson.

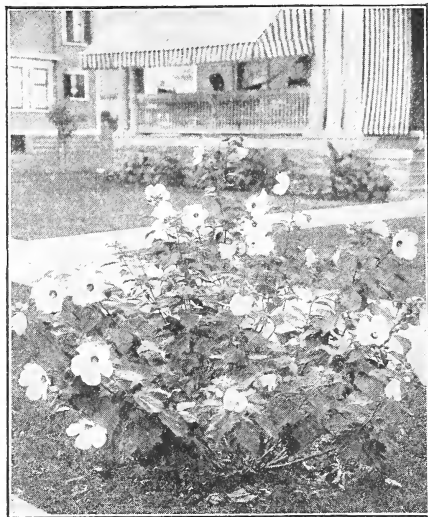
Fringe Leaf Paeonia (*Paeonia Tenuifolia*)—A remarkable and strikingly beautiful variety with delicate fern-like foliage and double scarlet-crimson flowers, very brilliant and satiny.

Achillea—Yarrow

Pearl—These plants are easy of cultivation and ornamental, both in foliage and flower. Flowers are red, white and yellow, in flat heads with silvery, fern-like foliage. July to September.

Anemone, Japanese Whirlwind

A distinct and beautiful species with flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, borne on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Blooms profusely from September until frost. Effective as a pot plant or for borders or in masses, and very desirable for cut flowers.



Hibiscus (Crimson Eye)

Hibiscus—Crimson Eye

One of the most showy of all the long list of hardy plants. Will bloom freely the first year; can be grown anywhere in ordinarily rich soil. Pure white, with rich, velvety-crimson center. Flowers are of large size.

Phlox, Hardy

This glorious family of hardy perennials is the most widely known and popular of all garden plants, and each year adds new and showier varieties through the hybridizer's skill. No perennial is more worthy of culture or more satisfactory in every situation or more effective either as individual plants, borders, or grouped in masses.

Poppy, Oriental

Poppy, *Papaver Orientale*—All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy. The single ones are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery. Flowers very large, 5 or 6 inches across.

Tritoma

This is the most handsome of our garden plants. They are very attractive when interspersed in large groups of foliage plants. The flowers are borne on long spikes, above the foliage, and thickly set with pendent flowers of a bright orange-scarlet changing to yellow as they mature.

Yucca Filamentosa

An interesting and tropical appearing plant, which will endure any of our northern winters, and is therefore valuable for those localities where flowering plants are scarce. It is an evergreen perennial, throwing up in the middle of summer flower stalks 3 feet in height, bearing a profusion of creamy white bell-shaped blossoms.

ROSES

(For illustrations see back cover.)



HYBRID PERPETUALS

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots should be closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer. Most of the varieties are fragrant.

Alfred Colomb

Extra large, globular flowers; very double and full; clear cherry red, passing to bright rich crimson; very fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach

Glory of Paris—Most lovely brilliant carmine; long, pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers; very full and double and delightfully sweet.

Clio

This is a grand addition to our list of white or blush hardy garden roses. The flower is perfection in form, with fine broad petals; color delicate satiny blush, with a light shading of rosy-pink at the center. It is doubtful if this beautiful rose will ever be outclassed by one of its color.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen)

This exquisite rose is the only absolutely pure white rose ever introduced. Of German origin. It is *perfectly hardy everywhere* and a most vigorous grower. Although we have many so-called white roses, it is a fact that before the introduction of *Frau Karl Druschki* we had no pure snow-white hardy rose.

General Jacqueminot

This lovely rose is seldom omitted from any collection, and will ever be a favorite. Its clear, rich, brilliant crimson-scarlet color, elegant form and free flowering habit combine to captivate the heart. Perfectly hardy.

Madam Gabriel Luizet

A fine satiny rose, inlaid with silvery-rose, heightened at the center. One of the most beautiful roses grown. A strong, sturdy grower.

Mrs. John Laing

This lovely satiny-pink rose proves to be a most desirable variety. It is large and of fine form and flowers continuously, is deliciously fragrant, and valuable for forcing or garden.

Paul Neyron

Flowers of immense size; one of the largest roses grown and one of the finest; color deep shining rose, very fresh and pretty. It is a strong grower and remarkably free bloomer.

HYBRID TEAS

The roses included in this section are valued especially for their free and continuous blooming qualities which render them particularly useful to plant in beds and groups for the ornamentation of the lawn or to grow in the garden for a supply of cut flowers for decorative purposes.

American Beauty

Splendid for open-ground culture and hardy in nearly all localities. Color rich crimson, charmingly shaded and veined. As the flowers expand their beauty is enhanced and its fragrance is unexcelled.

Etoile de France

Crimson Maman Cochet—One of the best and sweetest hardy Roses of its color. The strong, upright bushes have beautiful bronze green foliage which is not subject to insect attacks. It blooms constantly, producing large, massive, deep, full, cup-formed flowers on magnificent, long, stiff stems. They are of truly glorious form and delightful fragrance, while the color is exquisite—a clear red or velvety crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz

A splendid sort; bright clear crimson; very sweet; flower fine form; very showy; a free bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

The greatest hardy white Hybrid Tea Rose in existence. A strong, sturdy grower. Blooming continuously from early spring until late fall, with pointed buds, the large, full double flowers are glorious in their perfection; delicate creamy-white, deliciously fragrant. Unexcelled for cutting; absolutely hardy.

Killarney

A very beautiful coral pink Hybrid Tea Rose. Free in growth, producing strong, hardy shoots which are crowned with buds. A great favorite for winter flowers and worthy the high place it has attained. Needs protection in severe climates. The flowers are lasting, remaining clear and bright to the last. Delicate Tea Rose fragrance.

Mad. Caroline Testout

The gardens of the cities along the Pacific coast are the wonder of the world by the profusion of the bloom of this remarkable rose. Color satiny rose, deepening to clear red in the center. Thoroughly hardy in every respect.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

Climbing American Beauty

This is no ordinary climbing rose, but is a vigorous, rampant, climbing type of the real American Beauty, with its gorgeous flowers and its surpassing fragrance.

Flower of Fairfield

Continues to bloom all summer, producing a marvelous succession of brilliant crimson clusters from early spring till late autumn.

Thousand Beauties

(Tausendschon)

The greatest sensation in climbing roses, not excepting the world famous Crimson Rambler. Flowers vary in color from rosy carmine to white, grow in clusters of eight to fifteen individual flowers, large and quite double. A strong grower and perfectly hardy. Pronounced the most remarkable rose known.

Baby Ramblers

Ever-blooming Dwarf Crimson Ramblers.

In this variety we have the wonderful Crimson Rambler reproduced in dwarf or bush form, with this added quality that the Baby Rambler is a ceaseless bloomer. Indoors it may be kept in flower all the year round, and out-of-doors it blooms continuously from June till after late frosts. In addition to the foregoing these may be had in pink and white, known as Pink Baby and White Baby Ramblers. Very desirable for bedding and borders.

OTHER FINE ROSES

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS

Baron de Bonstettin, velvety maroon.

Caroline de Sansal, flesh color.

Coquette des Alps, white and blush.

Coquette des Blanches, white, often blush.

John Hopper, rose and carmine.

Jules Margottin, carmine rose.

La France, silvery rose.

La Reine, rose.

Louis Van Houtte, crimson maroon.

Madam Plantier, white.

Mad. Geo. Bruant, white.

Persian Yellow, bright yellow.

Pierre Notting, deep crimson and violet.

Rugosa Rubra, deep rose with violet.

Soleil d'Or, golden yellow, shaded with deep red.

Ulrich Brunner, cherry red.

Victor Verdier, bright rose with carmine.

Vick's Caprice, pink, striped white and carmine.

MOSS

Crested, fine for its buds.

Comtesse de Murinais, white, crested red.

Princess Adelaide, pink.

Salet, red.

CLIMBING

Baltimore Belle, white.

Blue Rambler (Veilchenblau), violet blue.

Jules Margottin, carmine.

Queen of Prairie, pink.

EVERBLOOMING TEAS

Bon Silene, carmine.

Catherine Mermet, pink.

Clothilde Soupert, pearly white.

Duchess of Albany, deep pink.

Gloire de Dijon, salmon.

Hermosa, rose.

Marechal Niel, yellow.

Meteor, rich dark crimson.

Niphetos, white, tinged yellow.

Perle des Jardins, canary.

Papa Gontier, rose, shaded yellow.

Safrano, saffron and apricot.

Sunset, saffron.

The Bride, pure white.

Best Fruits for the Home Garden

We are often asked: "What are the best fruits for my garden?" The following list will answer the question:

Apples (Summer)—Early Harvest, Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.

(Fall)—Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush.

(Winter)—Baldwin, Nonesuch, King, McIntosh,

Spy, Greening, Spitzenburg, Tolman Sweet, Wealthy,

Pears—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou, Angouleme, Kieffer's (for canning), Sheldon, Seckel, Lawrence,

Cherries (Dark)—Tartarian, Schmidt's, Windsor.

(Light)—Napoleon, Gov. Wood, Spanish.

(Sour)—Olivet, Richmond, Montmorency.

Plums (Japan)—Abundance, Burbank.

(European)—Bradshaw, Grand Duke, Lombard.

Peaches (Ripening in the order named) — Alexander, Hale's Early, Early Crawford, Elberta, Stump, Crosby, Late Crawford.

Quinces—Orange, Rea's Mammoth, Champion.

Apricots—Early Golden, Moorpark, Montgamet.

Grapes (Black)—Moore's Early, Concord, Worden.

(Red)—Agawam, Brighton, Delaware, Salem.

(White)—Moore's Diamond, Niagara.

Currants (Red)—Cherry, LaVersailles, Fay's, Perfection.

(White)—Grape, White Dutch.

(Black)—Lee's Prolific, Champion.

Raspberries (Red)—Columbian, Cuthbert, St. Regis.

(Black)—Cumberland, Gregg, Kansas, Ohio.

(Yellow)—Golden Queen, Brinkle's Orange.

Blackberries—Rathbun, Agawam, Erie, Snyder.

Gooseberries—Industry, Downing, Pearl, Columbus.

Asparagus—Colossal, Palmetto.

Rhubarb—Myatt's Linnaeus, Victoria.



Alfred Colomb



Anna de Diesbach



Killarney

[For description
see page 14]



American Beauty